

FRAMING CUBA'S GOVERNMENT

Constitutional Convention Begins Its Session at Havana.

MAXIMO GOMEZ DECLINES TO TAKE OFFICE

Says the Future of Cuba is Not to Be Settled by Cavalry Charges, but by Prudent and Calm Deliberation.

Havana, Nov. 6.—The Cuban constitutional convention, which met yesterday at the Mari theater, re-assembled this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The first business was the adoption of a resolution to send to President McKinley the following telegram:

"The Cuban constitutional convention has the honor to acknowledge, respectfully, to salute the president and congress of the United States and to express sentiments of gratitude to the American people."

Two committees were appointed, one on credentials and another on rules. Preliminary several days will elapse before the permanent organization is effected.

General Maximo Gomez, in a letter to Havana papers, says he will not accept office under the Cuban republic. He writes:

"As a revolutionist I have always understood that the moment the revolution is ended my mission will be terminated. What remains to be done to attain the felicity of the land is not a matter to be decided by cavalry charges. The problems pressing for solution must be solved with prudence and calmness and without the ardent patriotism that might have been necessary at other times."

Cuba now presents a great field for improvement, which must be carried out judiciously. It is essential that the revolution can work. My retired life and my persistent refusal of the positions that have been offered me, I believe, will be a guarantee that my determination is irrevocable. I firmly believe that the highest dignity which a man who has fought so much can take with him to the grave is the esteem of all and this can only be obtained by not governing anybody or anything."

AFRAID OF UNITED STATES

Leader of Public Opinion in Germany Deprecates Tariff War with America.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The Cologne Volkszeitung, the leading conservative organ, discussing the growth of the tariff war in population and wealth, says: "A tariff war could be waged against the United States only by the European states combined. If Germany alone were to make the attempt its industries and commerce would be ruined. The tariff war would be a disaster to the German people. It is not pleasant to admit, it is nevertheless true that we are unable to undertake alone economic measures against a nation of 75,000,000 inhabitants and its enormous resources."

Do Not Fear Tariff War with Germany

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—Referring to the report that Russia and America had agreed to wage a tariff war, the ultra agrarian demands regarding the grain tariff, the proper authority in the finance ministry has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that Russia does not intend to interfere with Germany in the conduct of her domestic affairs. Russia, he added, will notice the tariff legislation, only when it is enacted and commercial treaty negotiations are begun. It is possible Germany will establish maximum and minimum rates. The discussion of this problem has hitherto been academic. In any case Russia will calmly wait, as she is not afraid of a tariff war with Germany.

Buy a Bee extra if you want to know how the election has gone.

BRYAN SWEARS IN HIS VOTE

Fusion Candidate Returns to His Home After a Night in Omaha.

LINCOLN, Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan cast his vote at 11:10 o'clock. The place at which he exercised this public duty was house No. 3, a half dozen blocks from his place of residence on B street. The ceremony was witnessed by half a hundred residents who were congregated in the house and a dozen or so of newspaper men who followed Mr. Bryan from the railroad station. Before going to the voting place Mr. Bryan repeated the oath he had taken when he filed out a certificate stating that he had failed to register because of absence from the city. The clerk at the city hall who supplied him with a certificate also dispensed to all who would receive them yellow badges bearing the inscription: "I am a republican," and he seemed quite as much occupied with one duty as the other. There was quite a procession from the city hall to the voting place, consisting of citizens and newspaper men in carriages and a number of Mr. Bryan's neighbors on foot, who escorted him to the voting place. He reached the fire company's house about 11 o'clock and immediately proceeded to the rear of the building, where the voting corner was roped off from the remainder of the house. He was recognized by almost every one present and a general handshaking ensued. Two freeholders of his ward, one a republican and the other a democrat, volunteered to stand for him, and they, as well as Mr. Bryan, were sworn at to the fact in the election. The presidential candidate was granted an exemption by the judge of election, Rev. Mr. Ludden, a Lutheran minister of republican convictions. Mr. Bryan was required to give his place of residence, the state where he was born and also inform the official as to how long he had lived in the precinct, ward and the state. Having obtained this information, Mr. Ludden asked Mr. Bryan, in accordance with the law of the state, whether he wished to sign the name of the party with which he affiliated. To this Mr. Bryan promptly responded: "The democratic party," and with a smile he added: "With friendly feelings toward two others." After this Mr. Bryan took the ballot which was handed him, entered a booth and prepared to drop the ballot into the tin box prepared for that purpose and the vote was given the number 183. As he was voting several cameras were turned upon him and the election judge requested all present to remove their hats. The request was promptly complied with. As Mr. Bryan

left the booth he was asked if he had cast a straight ballot, to which he replied:

"Yes, the electoral candidates are all friends of mine."

The voting over, Mr. Bryan was escorted to his home and there made a brief address to the friends assembled. Standing on his front porch, he said:

"Gentlemen, I want to thank you for the loyalty you have shown, not only in this campaign, but in the campaigns which have preceded it, and I hope that within twelve hours we may be able to meet again and rejoice over a victory. We opened this campaign at Kansas City by endorsing the Declaration of Independence, written by Thomas Jefferson. I want to close this campaign by reading an extract from a speech made by Abraham Lincoln, for, in this campaign we have been quoting the speeches of Lincoln and invoking his authority, as Lincoln, in his first campaign, quoted from the utterances of Jefferson and invoked his authority."

"Many free countries have lost their liberties, and ours may lose hers, but if she shall, I was the last to desert her, but that I never deserted her."

"I will add that I think we shall succeed today, but if we fail, be it so. We shall have the proud consolation of saying to our conscience and to the departed shade of our country's freedom that the course approved by our judgment and adored by our hearts, in disaster, in change, in torture, in death, we never faltered in defending."

The brief address was received with cheers and the party took its leave, giving Mr. Bryan a few hours with his family. He repaired to his home and was sound asleep fifteen minutes after he entered the house.

GLOOM AT BRYAN'S HOUSE

Dispatches from Poughkeepsie and the East Foreshadow Nebraska's Defeat.

LINCOLN, Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan received election returns at his residence in this city. His house was fairly overrun by newspaper men and telegraph operators. Not only was the first floor of the house largely given up to them, but two of the rooms in the second story also. Four telegraph wires ran to the house. Mr. Bryan had with him his brother, Charles Bryan; his former law partner, ex-Senator Talbot; National Committee chairman and Attorney Schmidt; Mrs. Bryan had as company a cousin, Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Dahlman.

Mr. Bryan took his dinner a little after 6 o'clock and later spent a few minutes in conversation with the newspaper men, referring to the bulletins received and asking some questions. About 7 o'clock he was venturing an opinion upon the figures. The first bulletin in was the one announcing that Poughkeepsie, N. Y., had given McKinley a majority of 1,337, and this was quickly followed by another bulletin the effect of which had gone in Mr. Bryan's favor to the extent of 1,722 majority. When shown this message he simply remarked that it was encouraging.

The other bulletins from New York came in thick and fast after that and while Mr. Bryan made no comment there was a feeling among those present that he was disappointed in the returns from New York City and Brooklyn. His reports up to this concerning those cities had been encouraging and his own observations had led him to believe that there would be a larger increase in his vote, rather than a loss. On the other hand, there was considerable encouragement from the interior of New York state, and especially gratifying was a message from National Committee chairman, saying that Buffalo had gone republican by a majority of only about 3,000, against a majority of 12,000 four years ago. Coming closely upon the heels of the Buffalo dispatch was one from a friend in Boston announcing that city to have gone for Bryan by a majority of 7,000, against 17,000 for McKinley four years ago. The early dispatches indicated the loss of Maryland and this also was a disappointment, for it had been believed that that state was fairly safe for the democratic ticket.

After receiving the earlier returns in his library, in the midst of his friends, Mr. Bryan retired to his private apartments, which were connected with the outside world by a special wire. Both he and Mrs. Bryan were in cheerful mood and were unacquainted with the circumstances would never have dreamed from their demeanor that they were at this time the center of national interest.

At 8 o'clock, when the newspaper men congregated at Mr. Bryan's house and sought to secure a statement from him, they were told that he had just gone to sleep and could not be disturbed. When he retired to his own room he glanced over the returns with apparent interest and then, expressing a desire to make up some of the rest he had lost in the last few weeks, lay down and was asleep in less than five minutes. He had slept an hour in the afternoon, after which he went for a horseback ride to his farm. He did not, however, feel fully recuperated and therefore sought additional rest, thus manifesting probably less concern than hundreds of thousands of his followers.

Benjamin Harrison Votes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Benjamin Harrison walked to a lively street in East Sixteenth street three blocks from his home at 12:20 today and voted. The crowd at the polling place made way for the former president, who was inside the booth only a short time. He then walked back to his home.

WEST VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—The election passed off quietly throughout this state where he was today. Returns from the official as to how long he had lived in the precinct, ward and the state. Having obtained this information, Mr. Ludden asked Mr. Bryan, in accordance with the law of the state, whether he wished to sign the name of the party with which he affiliated. To this Mr. Bryan promptly responded: "The democratic party," and with a smile he added: "With friendly feelings toward two others." After this Mr. Bryan took the ballot which was handed him, entered a booth and prepared to drop the ballot into the tin box prepared for that purpose and the vote was given the number 183. As he was voting several cameras were turned upon him and the election judge requested all present to remove their hats. The request was promptly complied with. As Mr. Bryan

HYMEANEAL.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Last evening at the Methodist Episcopal church at 8:30 Rev. J. K. Maxwell, using the Episcopal ceremony, united in holy wedlock Mr. Edward Moser and Miss Lena Berry. About 100 guests witnessed the most beautiful wedding that ever occurred in the city. The bride and groom left on the night train for New Orleans and Galveston on their wedding tour. The groom is a Missouri Pacific train dispatcher at Omaha.

The Bee never prints fake extras. When you buy a Bee extra you get the truth.

YOUTHER JUROR Burned to Death.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Nov. 6.—James A. Norton, who was one of the jurors in the trial of the man who was burned to death in the prison at Nashville last night, in which he had been put on a charge of drunkenness.

IS SAFE FOR SOUND MONEY

(Continued from First Page.)

Union as governor by a substantial majority. CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Seven hundred and fifty precincts out of 1,127 give McKinley 125,152; Bryan, 111,716.

At 9 p. m. Chairman Rowe of the republican state central committee claimed Illinois had been carried by McKinley by at least 100,000. Ex-Congressman Hinrichsen, who was at the democratic state headquarters, conceded the state to McKinley by not more than 40,000, but claimed that advice showed that Alschuler, democratic candidate for governor, was elected by about 100,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Nine hundred precincts out of 1,127 give McKinley 150,503; Bryan 126,064. Woolley 1,872 and Debs 4,024.

Bryan 6,400. Four hundred and twenty precincts out of 1,127 give Chicago give Alschuler (dem.), for governor, 58,752 and Yates (rep.) 60,694.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Basing their estimates on the first 210 precincts received out of 1,127, leaders of the democratic party in Cook county say McKinley's majority in this county will be about 15,000, but that Alschuler, the democratic candidate for governor, will carry the state.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—At 7 o'clock 150 ballots had been counted in this city. McKinley, 90; Bryan, 81. Seven precincts out of 2,130 in the state of San Francisco give McKinley 116 and Bryan 82. Same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 141 and Bryan 55.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—Returns received up to 11 o'clock indicate that Colorado has given Bryan at least 30,000 plurality. The fusion state ticket is probably elected by that plurality, and it appears that the fusionists will have a majority of the legislature. Many counties have not been heard from, others have only estimates and none has given full returns.

A hard fight has been made by the republicans all over the state on the legislative ticket in the election of senator Wolcott, who is a candidate for re-election by a slim margin. It is possible that republican representatives have been elected in some counties which went for Bryan.

There is little doubt that Congressman Hall has been re-elected in the Second district and it is believed that Shafer has been elected in the First, but this cannot be said positively.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Nov. 6.—Indications are that Bryan carries Lake county by 5,000.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Milton Smith, chairman of the democratic state central committee, at midnight made the following statement: "I am satisfied that Bryan has carried Colorado by from 40,000 to 50,000 and the fusionist state ticket will not run 5,000 votes behind him. The republicans have not elected more than twelve of the seventy-five members of the legislature. Congressman Shafer has a majority of 12,000, and Bell, in the Second district, is elected by 25,000."

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 6.—State Chairman Thayer of the democratic committee conceded defeat for the democratic national ticket in Connecticut, but states that he believes Judge Bronson, the candidate for governor, will carry the state by a small majority. If the returns from New Haven, Waterbury and Hartford are correct he gives a plurality of 4,000. He claims the election of Oliver Gildersleeve for congress, but may revise his claims in an hour after hearing from other cities.

O. R. Filer, chairman of the republican state central committee, at 11:30 on the basis of returns received at that hour claims Connecticut for McKinley by 25,000 and the election of a republican state ticket by 15,000 to 10,000.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 6.—Thirty-eight cities and towns in the state give Bryan 2,153; McKinley, 5,893.

Same in 1896, Bryan, 2,344; McKinley, 6,303; republican net loss, 6 per cent; democratic net gain, 35 per cent. Same cities and towns for governor give McLean (rep.), 5,411; Bronson (dem.), 3,565.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 6.—One hundred cities and towns in Connecticut out of 168 give Bryan 11,419; McKinley 21,863; republican net loss, 5 per cent; democratic net gain 37 per cent.

On this basis McKinley's plurality in Connecticut is estimated at 23,235.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, Nov. 6.—Returns received up to 10:30 o'clock indicate a republican majority in Newcastle county of 2,000 to 2,500. This will give the state to the republicans by 1,200 to 1,500. The democrats have carried Kent and Sussex counties according to early reports, electing two senators and nine out of ten representatives in Kent county. This makes it certain that the democrats will have a majority of the next legislature.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Ten voting precincts in Indiana give McKinley 1,027 and Bryan 892. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 1,014 and Bryan 800. Net republican gain, 111.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Seventh ward, Eighth precinct, Indianapolis, shows a republican loss of forty-seven. Chairman Hamilton of Floyd county democratic committee wires as follows: "Floyd shows democratic gain of 800 over 1896. Will give democratic ticket 550, state and national."

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chairman Johnson of the democratic national committee has received a telegram from Mr. Martin, chairman of the democratic state committee on Indiana, saying:

"Indiana has surely gone democratic."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Thirty precincts out of 3,302 in Indiana give McKinley 2,482 and Bryan 2,580. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 2,345 and Bryan 2,580. Net republican gain, 129.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 6.—Based upon scattering returns as far received republican claim plurality of 3,000 for McKinley in this city and county.

MAINE

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 6.—Returns from fifty cities and towns in Maine give McKinley 12,403. Same places in 1896 gave Bryan 6,155; McKinley 14,765. This is a republican net loss of 16 per cent and a democratic net gain of 24 per cent.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—At midnight both democratic and republican committees claim the state, though they furnish no figures in support of their claims. The Louisville newspapers claim that Bryan and Beckham or McKinley and Yerkes have gained the victory in this state, just according to whether these papers supported the democratic or republican tickets in the campaign just closed. McKinley's majority in 1896 out of 200 precincts in Louisville and the county is 4,000. In the same precincts the majority of Yerkes, republican candidate for governor, over Beckham, democrat, is 4,498. The democrats are claiming gains in the state.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—Out of 1,877 precincts in the state 101 give Bryan 11,537 and McKinley 11,826; for governor, Beckham (dem.) 11,402 and Yerkes (rep.) 12,045.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—At 10:30 o'clock 181 precincts give Bryan 45,329 and McKinley 34,768, the democratic presidential candidate leading his opponent by 7,561 votes. The indications were that Bryan would carry Boston by a plurality of about 7,000. That was the situation, when the precincts to bear from the city were not yet counted. It was a net gain for Bryan over 1896 of 14,116 and a net loss for McKinley of 10,986. In the vote for governor 171 precincts gave Crane 1,447 and Payne 84,617. It appeared on these returns that Payne would carry the city, but by a far less plurality than that accorded to Bryan. George Fred Williams was asked to give his opinion on the national result as based on the returns at hand, but he said that he would not discuss the situation until tomorrow.

The indications were that Henry F. Maphen is re-elected over Pierce, his opponent, by about 2,600 plurality in the Tenth district. In the Ninth Joseph Conney (dem.) appeared to be elected.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Out of 191 precincts 122 show a gain for Bryan over 1896 of 9,325 and a loss for McKinley of 7,251. The total plurality for Bryan in the city, on this basis, is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Fifty cities and towns in the state give Bryan 6,267 and McKinley 12,368. The same in 1896 gave Bryan 4,958 and McKinley 14,843. Republican loss, 17 per cent; democratic gain, 38 per cent. For governor the same cities and towns gave Crane, republican, 11,894 and Payne, democrat, 6,006.

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LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—In this city 120 precincts give McKinley 15,033 and Bryan 12,355. Same precincts give Yerkes, for governor, 15,492 and Beckham 12,055.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—On an increased vote, Bryan has made considerable gains in Rhode Island. McKinley's plurality of four years ago was 22,578. Only half of the 143 districts in the state have been heard from, those missing including most of those in the cities, with most of the fifty-eight in Providence. McKinley's plurality will be about 10,000, it is believed. Providence, which in 1896 gave McKinley 8,211 plurality, while electing a democratic mayor, has elected Granger (dem.), by a plurality of less than 1,000. In 1896, every city and town in the state gave McKinley plurality. The republican state committee admits a reduced plurality.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—Twenty-seven districts out of 143 in Rhode Island give McKinley 4,548 and Bryan 1,880. The same districts in 1896 gave Bryan 1,000 and McKinley 3,760.

No returns yet from the five cities.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 6.—Reports thus far received from this part of the state show heavy republican gains, but reports from other sections of the state yet are meager to show if gains will be maintained throughout the state. City of Sioux Falls complete on president gives McKinley a majority of 493 over Bryan; republican gain, 514 over four years ago.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 6.—McKinley, in twenty-one out of forty-two precincts of this (Minnehaha) county, including the cities of Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids, Valley Springs and Garrettsburg, has a majority of 754 over Bryan, a pronounced republican gain. This is Senator Pettigrew's county and the republican legislative ticket is running well up at the head of the ticket. He will lose seven members of the legislature.

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TEXAS

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 6.—Bryan's majority will be over 175,000.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 6.—The democratic state ticket, headed by Joseph D. Sayers for governor, is elected by a majority increase of 100,000. The legislature is almost solidly democratic. It will elect Joseph W. Bailey United States senator to succeed Horace Childers.

It is estimated that the majority of the state electors will not fall short of 175,000 and may go beyond that figure.

VERMONT

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 6.—Ira H. Allen, of Fair Haven, chairman of the republican state committee, at 11 o'clock tonight announced that McKinley's plurality in the state will reach 25,000, based upon the returns received up to that time. Curtis Emory, chairman of the democratic state committee, would say nothing with regard to the result.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 6.—Twenty cities and towns gave Bryan 718, McKinley 3,241. Same in 1896 gave Bryan 569, McKinley 3,964.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Returns from the state are coming in slowly. It will be some hours before the result is known, but indications thus far are that the state is safe for McKinley and congressmen by 2,000 plurality. Cheyenne will give about 800 majority for the republican ticket.

"The Strong Man,"

Says Dr. Bennett, "is Admired by Especially the Millionaires of Their Glorious Palaces Who Have Wrecked Their Manhood by Indulging Every Vice—It Guarantees Electricity as Applied by My Electric Belt to Cure Every Form of Weakness in Men and Women." The Doctor Cautions You Against "Free" "Trials" and "Cures When You Are Cured" Concerns.

If you suffer from any weakness peculiar to men and women—one of the disorders, the direct result of youthful indiscretion or excesses in later years—the very worst of all ailments, when you turn to put drugs into your stomach. The medicines all doctors use for these diseases—phosphorus, cod liver oil, strychnine, phosphorus, etc.—are deadly poisons—they stimulate or deaden—they cannot cure. There are a great many more drugs weaker than alcoholic wrecks. I am telling you the truth—no one can deny it. I offer you the only natural remedy for all weak men and women—ELECTRICITY—and I absolutely guarantee a permanent cure when the Electricity is applied by the greatest of remedial agents.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—Twenty-one towns and wards give Bryan 1,573; McKinley, 2,378. Same places in 1896 gave Bryan 824; McKinley, 2,459; same places give for governor, Jordan, republican, 2,842; Potter, democrat, 1,584.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from different parts of the state indicate that New Jersey has been carried for McKinley and Roosevelt by more than 50,000. The republicans elect six of the eight congressmen the same representation as last year, and will have an overwhelming majority in both houses of the legislature, insuring the election of a republican to succeed William J. Sewell, republican, as United States senator.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from all parts of New Jersey indicate that the state has gone republican, the estimates varying from 15,000 to 40,000.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 6.—Camden county's plurality for McKinley is 12,000. The entire republican ticket wins. Harry C. Landenslager, republican candidate for congress, defeated George Pfeiffer, democrat.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—At 9 o'clock chairman Murphy of the republican state committee claimed the state by 65,000. This was based upon the returns from the different counties he had received. He also claims six out of the eight congressmen, and possibly all eight. He also claims that all the eight state senators balloted for have been elected.

NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The election in North Carolina was very quiet. Returns indicate that Bryan's majority will not be less than 30,000.

Seven democratic congressmen are elected, with two in doubt, the Eighth and Ninth districts. It is almost certain that the republicans have carried the Ninth. Democratic State Chairman Simmons is elected United States senator to succeed Butler, populist, by 40,000 over his opponent, General Julian S. Carr.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 6.—Chairman Klingberg of the democratic state committee conceded the election of the republican electoral and state tickets, with the possible exception of attorney general. In thirty-seven out of 130 precincts McKinley received 2,950 and Bryan 1,459 against McKinley 2,538 and Bryan 1,336 in 1896.

This preparation of loss to democratic is being sustained by later reports. Thomas Marshall (rep.) is certainly elected to congress over M. Hildreth. Max Wipperfurth (dem.), candidate for governor, is running ahead of his ticket. Republican committee claims McKinley's majority is 10,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 6.—A Times special from Bismarck, N. D., says: "The vote in the state is very slow coming in. The city of Bismarck, it is estimated, will give McKinley 175 majority."

"The republican legislative ticket is probably elected. The judicial field is close between Winchester (rep.) and Register (dem.). Secretary Jewell estimates from returns that have come in a majority of 3,500 for McKinley, with the ticket a little less."

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 6.—Seven precincts

in Fargo give McKinley a majority of 461; against 22, for the same precincts four years ago.

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